

AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS

This version of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for improving the fray resistance of a suture comprising at least one filament, the method comprising:

applying a coating to at least a portion of a surface of the at least one filament of the suture by a plasma polymerization process of a hydrocyclosiloxane monomer of the general formula

where R is an aliphatic group and n is an integer from 2 to about 10, preferably 4 to 6.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer is selected from the group consisting of 1,3,5,7-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylhydrocyclopentasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9,11-hexamethylhydrocyclohexasiloxane and a mixture of 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylcyclopentasiloxane and 1,3,5,6,9,11-hexamethylcyclohexasiloxane monomers.

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001

Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 3 of 13

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the coating further comprises an amine group that has been introduced onto the coating by plasma polymerization of a gas containing a monomer selected from the group consisting essentially of unsaturated N-protected amines, unsaturated N-unprotected amines, N-protected cyclic aliphatic amines, and Nunprotected cyclic aliphatic amines, to produce an amine grafted polymer coating.

- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is copolymerized with the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer onto the surface of the at least one filament of the suture.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is plasma grafted onto the coating on the surface of the at least one filament of the suture.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein said unsaturated or cyclic amine is N-trimethylsilylallylamine.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein a carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound is contacted with the amine grafted polymer coating to produce a polyoxyalkylene modified polymer coating, the carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound comprising the general formula

$$R_5$$
—— $(O-R_4)_a$ —— $(O-R_3)_b$ —— $(O-R_2)_c$ —— $O-C-O-R_1$

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001

Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 4 of 13

wherein R₁ is selected from an N-benzotriazole group, an N-2-pyrrolidinone group, or a 2-

oxypyrimidine group; R2, R3 and R4 are independently selected alkylene groups of about 2 to

about 3 carbon atoms and may be the same or different; R₅ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, a

carbonyloxy-N-benzotriazole group, a carbonyloxy-N-2-pyrrolidinone group, and a carbonyl-2-

oxypyrimidine group; a is an integer from 1 to 1000 and each of b and c is an integer from 0 to

1000, where a+b+c is an integer from 3 to 1000.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein said carbonate-based polyalkylene

oxide compound is polyoxyethylene bis-(N-hydroxybenzotriazolyl) carbonate.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the suture comprises at least one

polypropylene fiber.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for making a coated suture comprising:

providing a suture comprising at least one filament having a surface; and

applying a coating to at least a portion of the surface of the at least one filament of

the suture by a plasma polymerization process of a hydrocyclosiloxane monomer of the general

formula

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001 Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 5 of 13

where R is an aliphatic group and n is an integer from 2 to about 10, preferably 4 to 6.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10 wherein the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer is selected from the group consisting of 1,3,5,7-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylhydrocyclopentasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9,11-hexamethylhydrocyclohexasiloxane and a mixture of 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylcyclopentasiloxane and 1,3,5,6,9,11-hexamethylcyclohexasiloxane monomers.

- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 10 wherein the coating further comprises an amine group that has been introduced onto the coating by plasma polymerization of a gas containing a monomer selected from the group consisting essentially of unsaturated N-protected amines, unsaturated N-unprotected amines, N-protected cyclic aliphatic amines, and N-unprotected cyclic aliphatic amines, to produce an amine grafted polymer coating.
- 13. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is copolymerized with the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer onto the surface of the at least one filament of the suture.

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001

Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 6 of 13

- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is plasma grafted onto the coating on the surface of the at least one filament of the suture.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein said unsaturated or cyclic amine is N-trimethylsilylallylamine.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 12 wherein a carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound is contacted with the amine grafted polymer coating to produce a polyoxyalkylene modified polymer coating, the carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound comprising the general formula

wherein R₁ is selected from an N-benzotriazole group, an N-2-pyrrolidinone group, or a 2-oxypyrimidine group; R₂, R₃ and R₄ are independently selected alkylene groups of about 2 to about 3 carbon atoms and may be the same or different; R₅ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, a carbonyloxy-N-benzotriazole group, a carbonyloxy-N-2-pyrrolidinone group, and a carbonyl-2-oxypyrimidine group; a is an integer from 1 to 1000 and each of b and c is an integer from 0 to 1000, where a+b+c is an integer from 3 to 1000.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16 wherein said carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound is polyoxyethylene bis-(N-hydroxybenzotriazolyl) carbonate.

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001 Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 7 of 13

18. (Withdrawn) A suture comprising:

at least one filament; and

a coating formed on at least a portion of a surface of the at least one filament by a plasma polymerization process wherein a polymer coating is formed on the filament surface from a hydrocyclosiloxane monomer of the general formula

where R is an aliphatic group and n is an integer from 2 to about 10, preferably 4 to 6.

19. (Withdrawn) A suture according to claim 18 wherein the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer is selected from the group consisting of 1,3,5,7-tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylhydrocyclopentasiloxane; 1,3,5,7,9,11-hexamethylhydrocyclohexasiloxane and a mixture of 1,3,5,7,9-pentamethylcyclopentasiloxane and 1,3,5,6,9,11hexamethylcyclohexasiloxane monomers.

20. (Withdrawn) A suture according to claim 18 wherein the at least one filament is made from a synthetic, absorbable polymer composition.

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001

Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 8 of 13

21. (Withdrawn) A suture according to claim 18 wherein the at least one filament is made

from a synthetic, non-absorbable polymer composition.

22. (Withdrawn) A suture according to claim 21 wherein the synthetic, non-absorbable

polymer composition comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of

nylon and polypropylene.

23. (Withdrawn) A suture according to claim 20 wherein the synthetic, absorbable

polymer composition comprises a homopolymer or copolymer derived from one or more

monomers selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, glycolide, lactic acid, lactide,

dioxanone, caprolactone, polycaprolactone, epsilon-caprolactone, trimethylene carbonate.

24. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 18 wherein the coating further comprises an amine

group that has been introduced onto the coating by plasma polymerization of a gas containing a

monomer selected from the group consisting essentially of unsaturated N-protected amines,

unsaturated N-unprotected amines, N-protected cyclic aliphatic amines, and N-unprotected cyclic

aliphatic amines, to produce an amine grafted polymer coating.

25. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 24 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is

copolymerized with the hydrocyclosiloxane monomer onto the surface of the at least one filament

of the suture.

Appl. No. 09/965,872

Filing Date: September 28, 2001

Docket: 2789 (203-3052)

Page 9 of 13

- 26. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 24 wherein the unsaturated or cyclic amine is plasma grafted onto the coating on the surface of the at least one filament of the suture.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 24 wherein said unsaturated or cyclic amine is Ntrimethylsilylallylamine.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 24 wherein a carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound is contacted with the amine grafted polymer coating to produce a polyoxyalkylene modified polymer coating, the carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound comprising the general formula

$$R_5$$
—(O-R₄)_a—(O-R₃)_b—(O-R₂)_c—O-C-O-R₁

wherein R₁ is selected from an N-benzotriazole group, an N-2-pyrrolidinone group, or a 2oxypyrimidine group; R₂, R₃ and R₄ are independently selected alkylene groups of about 2 to about 3 carbon atoms and may be the same or different; R₅ is selected from hydrogen, methyl, a carbonyloxy-N-benzotriazole group, a carbonyloxy-N-2-pyrrolidinone group, and a carbonyl-2oxypyrimidine group; a is an integer from 1 to 1000 and each of b and c is an integer from 0 to 1000, where a+b+c is an integer from 3 to 1000.

29. (Withdrawn) The suture of claim 28 wherein said carbonate-based polyalkylene oxide compound is polyoxyethylene bis-(N-hydroxybenzotriazolyl) carbonate.